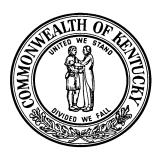
REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LINCOLN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LINCOLN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Lincoln County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of Lincoln County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$9,796,493 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,955,943 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, with total net assets of \$9,788,946. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$7,547 with total net assets of \$7,547. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2010 of \$4,680,183 with \$316,707 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

2010-01 Internal Controls And Policies And Procedures Should Be Implemented To Ensure Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenditures Are Properly Accounted For And Reported

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of June 30, 2010 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$262,363

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable William Demrow, Former Lincoln County Judge/Executive
Honorable Ronald Gilbert, Former Lincoln County Judge/Executive
Honorable James Adams, Lincoln County Judge/Executive
Members of the Lincoln County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Lincoln County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Lincoln County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.



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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lincoln County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2011 on our consideration of Lincoln County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2010-01 Internal Controls And Policies And Procedures Should Be Implemented To Ensure Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenditures Are Properly Accounted For And Reported

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 25, 2011

LINCOLN COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fiscal Court Members:

William Demrow Former County Judge/Executive

Ronald Gilbert Former County Judge/Executive

James Adams Magistrate
David Faulkner Magistrate
Johnnie Padgett Magistrate

Terry Wilcher Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Daryl Day County Attorney

William Gooch Jailer

George Spoonamore, IV County Clerk

Teresa Reed Circuit Court Clerk

Curt Folger Sheriff

David Gambrel Property Valuation Administrator

Farris Marcum Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Teresa Padgett County Treasurer

Pat Young Occupational Tax Collector

Leanette Hounchell Finance Officer



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,294,223	\$ 7,547	\$ 1,301,770		
Notes Receivable	81,071		81,071		
Total Current Assets	1,375,294	7,547	1,382,841		
Noncurrent Assets:					
Notes Receivable	580,710		580,710		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation					
Land	2 420 508		2 420 508		
Land Improvements	2,429,598 347,789		2,429,598 347,789		
Buildings	4,453,066		4,453,066		
Equipment	1,010,752		1,010,752		
Vehicles	246,776		246,776		
Infrastructure Assets - Net	240,770		240,770		
of Depreciation	4,025,144		4,025,144		
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,093,835		13,093,835		
Total Assets	14,469,129	7,547	14,476,676		
Total Historia	11,100,120		11,170,070		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Revenue/General Obligation Bonds	132,830		132,830		
Financing Obligations Payable	183,877		183,877		
Total Current Liabilities	316,707		316,707		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Revenue/General Obligation Bonds	2,738,421		2,738,421		
Financing Obligations Payable	1,625,055		1,625,055		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,363,476		4,363,476		
Total Liabilities	4,680,183		4,680,183		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	7,832,942		7,832,942		
Restricted For:					
Debt Service	61		61		
Unrestricted	1,955,943	7,547	1,963,490		
Total Net Assets	\$ 9,788,946	\$ 7,547	\$ 9,796,493		



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Program Revenues Received							
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		G	Capital rants and ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	2,213,692	\$	66,025	\$	273,702	\$	2,500
Protection to Persons and Property		1,149,713		663,811		175,115		
General Health and Sanitation		351,453		347,933		93,185		7,500
Social Services		101,226						
Recreation and Culture		401,782		83,153		10,323		36,010
Roads		1,345,444				314,183		1,221,416
Other Transportation Facilities and Services						838		
Debt Service		304,230						
Capital Projects		513,249						
Total Governmental Activities		6,380,789		1,160,922		867,346		1,267,426
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		37,623		35,073				
Total Business-type Activities		37,623		35,073				
Total Primary Government	\$	6,418,412	\$	1,195,995	\$	867,346	\$	1,267,426

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Personal Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Occupational License Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Miscellaneous Revenues

Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets							
P	rimary Governmen	<u>nt</u>					
	D • T						
Governmental	Business-Type	TD 4 1					
Activities	Activities	Totals					
\$ (1,871,465)	\$	\$ (1,871,465)					
(310,787)		(310,787)					
97,165		97,165					
(101,226)		(101,226)					
(272,296)		(272,296)					
190,155		190,155					
838		838					
(304,230)		(304,230)					
(513,249)		(513,249)					
(3,085,095)		(3,085,095)					
(3,083,093)		(3,083,093)					
	(2,550)	(2,550)					
	(2,550)	(2,550)					
(3,085,095)	(2,550)	(3,087,645)					
611,372		611,372					
25,231		25,231					
156,108		156,108					
1,188,918							
399,409		399,409					
20,200		20,200					
275,712		275,712					
15,943		15,943					
2,692,893		1,503,975					
(392,202)	(2,550)	(394,752)					
10,181,148	10,097	10,191,245					
\$ 9,788,946	\$ 7,547	\$ 9,796,493					



LINCOLN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		Re	rks and creation Fund
ASSETS								· ·
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	101,337	\$	75,957	\$	18,320	\$	21,443
Total Assets		101,337		75,957		18,320		21,443
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances Unreserved:		2,047		20,013		16,293		
General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund		99,290		55,944		2,027		21,443
Total Fund Balances	\$	101,337	\$	75,957	\$	18,320	\$	21,443

LINCOLN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Occupational Tax Fund		Public Properties Corporation Fund		Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	979,391 979,391	\$	61 61	\$ 97,714 97,714	\$	1,294,223 1,294,223	
						38,353	
	979,391		61	97,714		99,290 1,156,519 61	
\$	979,391	\$	61	\$ 97,714	\$	1,294,223	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$	1,294,223
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement		
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Notes Receivable Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		661,781
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources		
And Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.		17,732,708
Accumulated Depreciation		(5,219,583)
Long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not		
reported in the funds.		
Financing Obligations		(1,808,932)
Bonds		(2,871,251)
N. A OCC	Ф	0.700.046
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$	9,788,946



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 951,296	\$	\$	\$	
Excess Fees	20,200				
Licenses and Permits	57,593				
Intergovernmental	353,562	1,472,232	696,136		
Charges for Services	327,298		46,986	80,978	
Miscellaneous	226,333	5,325	57,674	8,142	
Interest	 402	 306	65	65	
Total Revenues	 1,936,684	 1,477,863	 800,861	89,185	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	837,464				
Protection to Persons and Property	80,557		1,005,620		
General Health and Sanitation	317,631	25,395			
Social Services	86,442				
Recreation and Culture	34,799			306,104	
Roads		1,231,915			
Debt Service:	240,111				
Capital Projects	300,226	197,472			
Administration	608,548	 326,018	239,025	39,317	
Total Expenditures	2,505,778	1,780,800	1,244,645	345,421	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(569,094)	 (302,937)	(443,784)	(256,236)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds	651,500	496,142	450,000	270,500	
Transfers To Other Funds	(218,117)	(230,700)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	433,383	265,442	450,000	270,500	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(135,711)	(37,495)	6,216	14,264	
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	237,048	113,452	12,104	7,179	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 101,337	\$ 75,957	\$ 18,320	\$ 21,443	

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Occupational Tax Fund	Public Properties Corporation Fund	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,429,623	\$	\$	\$ 2,380,919
			20,200
			57,593
	124,857	110,215	2,757,002
141			455,403
1,893		2,160	301,527
15,042		63	15,943
1,446,699	124,857	112,438	5,988,587
82,040			919,504
			1,086,177
			343,026
			86,442
			340,903
		76,864	1,308,779
	271,833		511,944
		15,551	513,249
31,289			1,244,197
113,329	271,833	92,415	6,354,221
1,333,370	(146,976)	20,023	(365,634)
229,200		8,640	2,105,982
(1,804,140)	146,975		(2,105,982)
(1,574,940)	146,975	8,640	
(241,570)	(1)	28,663	(365,634)
1,220,961	62	69,051	1,659,857
\$ 979,391	\$ 61	\$ 97,714	\$ 1,294,223



LINCOLN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	599,161
Depreciation Expense	(819,031)
Assets disposed of, net book value	(14,412)
Payment of Receivable Provides for Current Financial Resources to	(14,412)
Government Funds, while at the Government-wide Level, a Reduction	
	(((, 202)
of the Receivable Occurs. These Transactions Have No Effect on Net Assets	(66,303)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligations	(255,000)
Amortization of Refunding Loss	(8,670)
Amortization of Bond Issuance Discounts	(3,500)
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources.	
Bond Principal Payments	145,000
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	396,187
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$	(392,202)



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	C	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,547
Total Assets		7,547
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		7,547
Total Net Assets	\$	7,547



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
Jail Canteen Fund		
\$	35,073	
	35,073	
	17,556	
	13,842	
	4,800	
	1,425	
	37,623	
	(2,550)	
	(2,550)	
	10,097	
\$	7,547	
	Act Ent	



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
	Jail Canteen Fund			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Receipts From Customers for Sales	\$ 12,958			
Cash Receipts from the Sale of Goods and Services	21,758			
Cash Receipts from Miscellaneous Sources	350			
Cash Payments for Educational and Recreational Costs	(13,842)			
Cash Payments for Miscellaneous Expenses	(1,425)			
Cash Payments to Employees	(4,800)			
Cash Payments to Vendors for Goods and Services	(17,556)			
Net Cash Provided By	(17,000)			
Operating Activities	(2,557)			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest Received	7			
Net Cash Provided By				
Investing Activities	7			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	(2,550)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1	10,097			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$ 7,547			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Jail			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	Canteen			
Activities	Fund			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,550)			
Net Cash Provided By Operating				
Activities	\$ (2,550)			



LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

LINCOLN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

	Age	ncy Fund	
	Jail Inmate Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	25,788	
Total Assets		25,788	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		25,788	
Total Liabilities	\$	25,788	

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LINCOLN COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Lincoln County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Lincoln County Public Properties Corporation

The Lincoln County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) is a legally separate entity established to provide long-term debt service for the Fiscal Court. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of Fiscal Court members. Therefore, management has included the Corporation as part of the reporting entity, and the activity has been blended with that of the Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Lincoln County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Lincoln County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Lincoln County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of the parks and recreation of the county. The primary source of revenue for this fund is registration fees and sponsorships for the various sports.

Occupational Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection of occupational tax. The primary source of revenue for this fund is occupational employment tax and net profit tax.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Public Properties Corporation Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation (PPC), a blended component unit of the county. The PPC issued debt to build a judicial center and to finance site development of a new countywide recreational park. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds to them.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and Law Enforcement Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, Occupational Tax Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and Law Enforcement Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund:

The Public Properties Corporation Fund is presented as a debt service fund. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county's agency fund is used to account for monies held by the county in the Jail Inmate Fund for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, the agency fund reports assets and liabilities only; therefore, it has no measurement focus.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	5,000	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	10,500	10-50

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of Lincoln County Fiscal Court: Senior Citizen Center and McKinney Water District.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Lincoln County Fiscal Court: Bluegrass 911 Central Communications Center and Solid Waste.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(D). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2010, Lincoln County's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the county's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$262,363

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning		•		•		Ending
Primary Government:	Balance	Inci	reases	D	ecreases		Balance
Governmental Activities:					_		_
C 'AlA ANAD' D 'Al							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	¢ 2.420.509	c		ф		Φ	2 420 509
Total Capital Assets Not Being	\$ 2,429,598	\$		\$		\$	2,429,598
Depreciated	2,429,598						2,429,598
Depreciated	2,429,398						2,429,398
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	5,677,531						5,677,531
Land Improvements	435,310						435,310
Equipment	1,585,755		127,786		(58,500)		1,655,041
Vehciles	549,250		5,225				554,475
Infrastructure	6,514,603		466,150				6,980,753
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	14,762,449	:	599,161		(58,500)		15,303,110
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(1,115,553)	(108,912)				(1,224,465)
Land Improvements	(60,730)		(26,791)				(87,521)
Equipment	(564,207)	(124,170)		44,088		(644,289)
Vehciles	(267,150)		(40,549)				(307,699)
Infrastructure	(2,437,000)	(:	518,609)				(2,955,609)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,444,640)	(3	819,031)		44,088		(5,219,583)
Total Capital Assets, Being					,		
Depreciated, Net	10,317,809	(2	219,870)		(14,412)		10,083,527
Governmental Activities Capital			<u> </u>				
Assets, Net	\$ 12,747,407	\$ (2	219,870)	\$	(14,412)	\$	12,513,125
Governmental Activities:							
General Government				\$	72,516		
Protection to Persons and Property				Ψ	68,761		
1 •							
General Health and Sanitation					8,427		
Recreation and Culture					91,165		
Social Services					14,784		
Roads, Including Depreciation of Gene	eral Infrastructure	Assets			563,378		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governm	nental Activities			\$	819,031		

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds

On October 1, 2004, the Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,800,000 in First Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2004, for the construction of a judicial center with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 4.60%. The Corporation issued the bonds to advance refund \$1,700,000 of the outstanding Series 1996 First Mortgage Revenue Bonds with interest rates ranging between 5.00% and 6.50%. The Corporation used the net proceeds to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 1996 series bonds. As a result, that portion of the 1996 series bonds is considered defeased, and the Corporation has removed the liability from its accounts.

Additionally, as a result of this refunding, the Fiscal Court has recognized a deferred loss on the refunding in the amount of \$185,700. This loss represents the difference between the reacquisition prices relative to the Series 1996 bonds outstanding (including the 102% call premium) and the net carrying amount of the Series 1996 bonds (including the unamortized discount and debt issuance costs). The unamortized deferred loss on the refunding is reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets as a deduction from the outstanding revenue bonds payable as of June 30, 2010.

As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance is \$1,435,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	 Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 65,000	\$	57,908	
2012	70,000		55,860	
2013	70,000		53,480	
2014	75,000		51,100	
2015	80,000		48,400	
2016-2020	425,000		195,920	
2021-2025	530,000		99,715	
2026	120,000		5,520	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Totals:	\$ 1,435,000	\$	567,903	

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds

On September 1, 2004, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court authorized its General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2004, in the principal amount of \$2,000,000 for the purpose of financing site development of a new countywide recreational park. Principal payments are due annually by August 1 and interest payments are due bi-annually on February 1 and August 1.

As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance is \$1,625,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30]	Principal	1	Interest		
		_				
2011	\$	80,000	\$	64,575		
2012		85,000		61,933		
2013		90,000		58,978		
2014		90,000		55,805		
2015		95,000		52,404		
2016-2020		530,000		202,241		
2021-2025		655,000		76,733		
	·			•		
Totals:	\$	1,625,000	\$	572,669		

C. First Southern Veterans Park

On May 2, 2003, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 10-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the acquisition of land for the First Southern Veterans Park in the amount of \$114,493. Principal and interest payments are due monthly.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$39,821. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	Principal		cipal Interes	
		_		
2011	\$	12,615	\$	1,414
2012		13,263		891
2013		13,943		341
Totals:	\$	39,821	\$	2,646

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

D. Emergency Communications Building

On August 21, 1992, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the purchase of an Emergency Communication building facility in the amount of \$65,000. Principal payments are due annually on January 20 and interest payments are due monthly. On that same date, Lincoln County Fiscal Court and Lincoln County Emergency Communication Commission (the Commission) entered into a verbal agreement, which stated that for and in consideration of the Commission being allowed to utilize properties as set up in the KACO leasing trust agreement with the County, the Commission will reimburse the County all payments as set out in the County's KACO Leasing Trust Agreement. In May 2008, E911 merged with Garrard County. At this time, the Commission was no longer liable for this debt and Fiscal Court took responsibility for the remaining balance; however, the Commission still owes the Fiscal Court \$5,426 from fiscal year 2007-2008.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$10,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincpal	Int	erest
2011 2012	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	322 119
Totals:	\$	10,000	\$	441

E. Emergency Communications Building Renovation (Financing Obligation and Note Receivable)

On February 14, 2005, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for renovations to the Emergency Communications Building in the amount of \$130,295. Principal payments are due annually by July 20 and interest payments are due monthly. The County subsequently entered into a verbal agreement with the Emergency Communication Commission (the Commission), which reimburses the County for the payments. As of June 30, 2010, the Fiscal Court is due payments from the Commission from fiscal year 2008 forward in the amount of \$19,316.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$105,295. Future principal and interest requirements

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

E. <u>Emergency Communications Building Renovation (Financing Obligation and Note Receivable)</u> (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2011	\$	5,000	\$	4,451
2012		5,000		4,244
2013		5,000		4,018
2014		5,000		3,801
2015		5,000		3,580
2016-2020		35,000		14,222
2021-2025		45,295		3,901
Totals:	\$	105,295	\$	38,217

F. <u>City of Stanford – (Financing Obligation and Note Receivable)</u>

On April 6, 1996, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 23-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the City of Stanford's Pine Hall Water Project in the amount of \$525,000. Principal payments are due annually on January 20 and interest payments are due monthly. On that same date, Lincoln County Fiscal Court and the City of Stanford entered into an agreement which state the City of Stanford will reimburse the County all payments as set out in the County's KACO Leasing Trust agreement.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$275,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2011	\$	25,000	\$	16,390
2012		26,000		14,815
2013		28,000		13,153
2014		29,000		11,393
2015		30,000		9,570
2016-2019		137,000		18,083
Totals:	\$	275,000	\$	83,404

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

G. Fire Districts - (Financing Obligation and Notes Receivable)

1. Fire Truck

On December 6, 2001, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 10-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the purchase of a fire truck in the amount of \$124,796. Principal payments are due annually by January 20 and interest payments are due monthly. The County subsequently entered into a verbal agreement with the Fire District, which reimburses the County for the payments.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$29,020. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	P	rincpal	Interest			
2011 2012	\$	14,225 14,795	\$	1,139 426		
Totals:	\$	29,020	\$	1,565		

2. Fire Pumper Trucks

On April 22, 2003, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 10-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the purchase of two fire pumper trucks in the amount of \$243,622. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. The County subsequently entered into a verbal agreement with the Fire District, which reimburses the County for the payments.

The outstanding principal balance on June 30, 2010 is \$81,830. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30	Prir	icipal	Interest			
2011	\$	26,940	\$	2,930		
2012		28,090		1,776		
2013		26,800		566		
Totals:	\$	81,830	\$	5,272		

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

G. Fire Districts - (Financing Obligation and Notes Receivable) (Continued)

3. Fire Station

On August 31, 2004, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the acquisition of land for a County fire station in the amount of \$190,000. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. The County subsequently entered into a verbal agreement with the Fire District, which reimburses the County for the payments.

The outstanding principal balance on June 30, 2010 is \$146,843. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	Principal Intere			nterest
2011	\$	7,769	\$	5,901
2012		8,090		5,588
2013		8,425		5,245
2014		8,774		4,895
2015		9,137		4,528
2016-2020		51,681		16,635
2021-2025		52,967		5,059
Totals:	\$	146,843	\$	47,851

H. Senior Citizens Center

On May 16, 2001, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for the construction of a Senior Citizens Center in the amount of \$640,000. Principal payments are due annually by January 20 and interest payments are due monthly.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$425,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2011	\$	30,000	\$	23,436
2012		30,000		21,732
2013		35,000		19,909
2014		35,000		17,920
2015		35,000		15,932
2016-2020		210,000		47,038
2021		50,000		1,657
Totals:	\$	425,000	\$	147,624
Totals:	\$	425,000	\$	147,624

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

I. Courthouse Annex

On June 24, 1999, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 20-year agreement with KADD Financing Trust for the construction costs to complete the second floor of the courthouse annex, financed through Fifth Third Bank. In accordance with an agreement between the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) and the Lincoln County Fiscal Court dated April 15, 1998, AOC agreed to participate in providing part of the costs of completing the second floor of the courthouse annex through use allowance payments. As of October 1, 2004, AOC agreed to provide all of the costs associated with the KADD Revenue Bonds directly to the bond trustee.

On December 1, 2009, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court refinanced this lease with KADD Financing Trust through The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, due to Fifth Third Bank no longer participating with this program. The beginning balance of the new lease was \$230,000. Principal payments are due annually on May 20, and interest payments are due bi-annually on May 20 and November 20.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$215,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest
2011	\$	20,000	\$	9,475
2012		20,000		8,775
2013		20,000		7,975
2014		20,000		7,175
2015		20,000		6,375
2016-2020		115,000		18,600
Totals:	\$	215,000	\$	58,375

J. Sheriff's Cruisers

On June 2, 2008, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a note agreement with Daimler Chrysler Financial Services Americas LLC for the purchase of four Sheriff Cruisers for a total of \$116,567. Principal and interest payments are due monthly.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$52,329. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		rincipal	Interest			
2011 2012	\$	25,191 27,138	\$	3,950 1,411		
Totals:	\$	52,329	\$	5,361		

Note 4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

K. Park Lighting

On October 6, 2008, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 27-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust for lighting in the county park in the amount of \$425,000. Principal payments are due annually by January 20 and interest payments are due annually.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$405,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending						
June 30	P	rincipal	I	Interest		
2011	\$	10,000	\$	16,697		
2012		10,000		16,315		
2013		10,000		15,885		
2014		10,000		15,478		
2015		10,000		15,068		
2016-2020		55,000		69,192		
2021-2025		75,000		55,592		
2026-2030		80,000		40,226		
2031-2035		100,000		21,552		
2036-2037		45,000		2,679		
	\$	405,000	\$	268,684		

L. County Clerk Hardware Upgrade (Financing Obligation and Note Receivable)

On October 13, 2009, the Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into a 10-year agreement with KACO Leasing Trust to finance the upgrade of computer equipment for the County Clerk's Office in the amount of \$25,000. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. The County subsequently entered into a sublease agreement with the County Clerk in which the County Clerk reimburses the County for the payments.

The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2010 is \$23,794. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30	Pı	incipal	In	terest
2011	\$	2,137	\$	1,142
2012		2,226		1,054
2013		2,319		960
2014		2,416		864
2015		2,517		763
2016-2020		12,179		2,037
Totals	\$	23,794	\$	6,820

Note 5. Changes in Long-term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue/General					
Obligation Bonds	\$ 3,205,000	\$	\$ 145,000	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 145,000
Revenue Bonds					
Financing Obligations	1,950,119	255,000	396,187	1,808,932	183,877
	5,155,119	255,000	541,187	4,868,932	328,877
Unamortized Discount	(55,699)		(3,500)	(52,199)	(3,500)
Unamortized Deferred Amount on Refunding (145,220)	(145,220)		(8,670)	(136,550)	(8,670)
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 4,954,200	\$ 255,000	\$ 529,017	\$ 4,680,183	\$ 316,707

Note 6. Changes in Notes Receivable

Notes receivable activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending		ceivables e Within
]	Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance	O	ne Year
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Emergency Communication									
Commission	\$	124,295			\$	19,000	\$ 105,295	\$	5,000
City of Stanford		299,000				24,000	275,000		25,000
Fire Districts		304,789				47,096	257,693		48,934
County Clerk				25,000		1,207	 23,793		2,137
Governmental Activities									
Notes Receivables	\$	728,084	\$	25,000	\$	91,303	\$ 661,781	\$	81,071

Note 7. Uncollected Notes Receivable

The Lincoln County Fiscal Court entered into verbal agreements with the Emergency Communications Commission (the Commission) on two separate occasions, in which the Commission agreed to reimburse the Fiscal Court for lease payments for the Emergency Communication Building and Building Renovations (including equipment). During fiscal year 2007-2008, the Commission stopped reimbursing the Fiscal Court for these payments, resulting in \$24,742 of uncollected notes receivable still due the Fiscal Court from the Commission (\$5,427 for the building and \$19,315 for renovations/equipment).

Note 8. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$84,381 in interest on financing obligations and \$126,833 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 9. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 32.97 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2008 was \$318,398, FY 2009 was \$258050, and FY 2010 was \$307,174.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 10. Deferred Compensation

The Lincoln County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 11. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Lincoln County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 12. Prior Period Adjustments

The beginning balance for governmental net assets was increased by \$85,282. This net increase was the result of 1) the Jail Fund beginning cash balance being decreased \$3,528 to include a prior year payroll transfer that was not made until fiscal year 2010; 2) capital asset beginning balances were increased by \$88,810 to include capital assets not included in year of acquisition.



LINCOLN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

LINCOLN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
REVENUES		Original		Final		Basis)	<u>(l'</u>	legative)
Taxes	\$	920,000	\$	920,000	\$	951,296	\$	31,296
Excess Fees	Ψ	61,239	Ψ	61,239	Ψ	20,200	Ψ	(41,039)
Licenses and Permits		58,022		58,022		57,593		(429)
Intergovernmental Revenue		365,311		365,311	353,562			(11,749)
Charges for Services		306,050		306,050		327,298		21,248
Miscellaneous		179,352		179,352		226,333		46,981
Interest		1,000		1,000		402		(598)
Total Revenues		1,890,974		1,890,974		1,936,684		45,710
EV DENIDER IDEC								<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES General Government		889,947		922,562		837,464		85,098
Protection to Persons and Property		105,812		100,191		80,557		19,634
General Health and Sanitation		396,377		407,061		317,631		89,430
Social Services		94,081		95,040		86,442		8,598
Recreation and Culture		82,950		93,887		34,799		59,088
Debt Service		410,488		413,875		240,111		173,764
Capital Projects		537,568		767,849		300,226		467,623
Administration		721,888		665,207		608,548		56,659
Total Expenditures		3,239,111		3,465,672		2,505,778		959,894
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,348,137)		(1,574,698)		(569,094)		1,005,604
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Financing Obligations		487,568		512,568				(512,568)
Transfers From Other Funds		835,569		835,569		651,500		(184,069)
Transfers To Other Funds						(218,117)		(218,117)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,323,137		1,348,137		433,383		(914,754)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(25,000)		(226,561)		(135,711)		90,850
Fund Balance - Beginning		25,000		210,281		237,048		26,768
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(16,281)	\$	101,337	\$	117,618

LINCOLN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

ROAD FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES 1,160,248 1,534,170 1,472,232 \$ Intergovernmental Revenue (61,938)Miscellaneous 7,100 7,100 5,325 (1,775)1,000 1,000 306 (694) Interest 1,168,348 1,542,270 1,477,863 (64,407) **Total Revenues EXPENDITURES** General Health and Sanitation 21,000 25,396 25,395 1 350,023 Roads 1,389,994 1,581,938 1,231,915 Capital Projects 50,000 247,922 197,472 50,450 45,942 Administration 392,300 371,960 326,018 1,853,294 2,227,216 **Total Expenditures** 1,780,800 446,416 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over **Expenditures Before Other** Financing Sources (Uses) (684,946)(684,946)(302,937)382,009 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 619,946 619,946 496,142 (123,804)Transfers To Other Funds (230,700)(230,700)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 619,946 619,946 265,442 (354,504)Net Changes in Fund Balance (65,000)(65,000)(37,495)27,505 Fund Balance - Beginning 65,000 65,000 113,452 48,452 Fund Balance - Ending 0 75,957 75,957

LINCOLN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

JAIL FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES 809,368 \$ Intergovernmental Revenue 809,368 696,136 (113,232)87,143 46,986 Charges for Services 87,143 (40,157)Miscellaneous 56,250 56,250 57,674 1,424 Interest 200 200 65 (135)**Total Revenues** 952,961 952,961 800,861 (152,100)**EXPENDITURES** Protection to Persons and Property 1,114,035 1,123,935 1,005,620 118,315 Administration 320,620 310,896 239,025 71,871 **Total Expenditures** 1,434,655 1,434,831 1,244,645 190,186 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (481,694) (481,870) 38,086 (443,784)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 451,694 451,694 450,000 (1,694)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 451,694 451,694 450,000 (1,694)Net Changes in Fund Balance (30,000)(30,176)6,216 36,392 30,000 30,000 Fund Balance - Beginning 12,104 (17,896) 18,320 Fund Balance - Ending 0 (176)\$ 18,496

LINCOLN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	PARKS AND RECREATION FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$		\$		\$	80,978	\$	80,978
Miscellaneous						8,142		8,142
Interest						65		65
Total Revenues						89,185		89,185
EXPENDITURES								
Recreation and Culture		279,738		281,662		306,104		(24,442)
Administration		39,450		41,246		39,317		1,929
Total Expenditures		319,188		322,908		345,421		(22,513)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(319,188)		(322,908)		(256,236)		66,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		312,188		312,188		270,500		(41,688)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		312,188		312,188		270,500		(41,688)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(7,000)		(10,720)		14,264		24,984
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,000		7,000		7,179		179
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(3,720)	\$	21,443	\$	25,163

LINCOLN COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	OCCUPATIONAL TAX FUND							
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES		011511111		1 11111		<u> Dusis</u>)		-garre)
Taxes	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,429,623	\$	229,623
Charges for Services		50		50		141		91
Miscellaneous		3,100		3,100		1,893		(1,207)
Interest		12,000		12,000		15,042		3,042
Total Revenues		1,215,150		1,215,150		1,446,699		231,549
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		85,602		87,316		82,040		5,276
Administration		158,917		147,203		31,289		115,914
Total Expenditures		244,519		234,519		113,329		121,190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		970,631		980,631		1,333,370		352,739
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		75,442		75,442		229,200		153,758
Transfers To Other Funds		(2,281,743)		(2,281,743)		(1,804,140)		477,603
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,206,301)		(2,206,301)		(1,574,940)		631,361
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(1,235,670)		(1,225,670)		(241,570)		984,100
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,235,670		1,235,670		1,220,961		(14,709)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	10,000	\$	979,391	\$	969,391

LINCOLN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2010

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Parks and Recreation Fund

In prior years, Parks and Recreation had their own bank account and handled their own funds. This activity was not included in the County's budget. During the year, the county started handling the Parks and Recreation receipts and disbursements through the Parks and Recreation Fund. However, they did not amend their budget for this activity.

LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

	_	LGEA Fund	_	ederal Grant Fund		Law orcement Fund	No Gove	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50,422	\$	36,010	\$	11,282	\$	97,714
Total Assets		50,422		36,010		11,282		97,714
FUND BALANCES								
Unreserved:				2 - 0 - 0		44.000		.=
Special Revenue Funds		50,422		36,010	. —	11,282	-	97,714
Total Fund Balances	\$	50,422	\$	36,010	\$	11,282	\$	97,714



LINCOLN COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

LINCOLN COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

							Total
			Federal		Law	No	n-Major
	LGEA		Grant	Enf	forcement	Gov	ernmental
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 71,705	\$	38,510	\$		\$	110,215
Miscellaneous			2,160				2,160
Interest	 52				11		63
Total Revenues	 71,757		40,670		11		112,438
EXPENDITURES							
Roads	76,864						76,864
Capital Projects	,.		15,551				15,551
Total Expenditures	76,864		15,551				92,415
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (5,107)		25,119		11		20,023
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds			8,640				8 640
	 	-	8,640				8,640
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			0,040				8,640
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,107)		33,759		11		28,663
Fund Balances - Beginning	 55,529		2,251		11,271		69,051
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 50,422	\$	36,010	\$	11,282	\$	97,714



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Honorable William Demrow, Former Lincoln County Judge/Executive Honorable Ronald Gilbert, Former Lincoln County Judge/Executive Honorable James Adams, Lincoln County Judge/Executive Members of the Lincoln County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2011. Lincoln County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lincoln County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lincoln County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lincoln County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comment and recommendation, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2010-01 to be a material weakness.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lincoln County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is also described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2010-01.

The Lincoln County Judge/Executive's and the County Jailer's responses to the finding identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive and County Jailer's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 25, 2011

LINCOLN COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

LINCOLN COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2010-01 Internal Controls And Policies And Procedures Should Be Implemented To Ensure Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenditures Are Properly Accounted For And Reported

The General Assembly in recent years has given the jailer responsibility for collecting certain monies. Unless otherwise specified by statute, the handling of these funds should be in accordance with the requirement for handling all county funds. KRS 68.210 provides guidelines for minimum accounting and reporting standards as prescribed by the state local finance officer.

KRS 68.210 includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Pre-numbered three part receipt forms should be issued for all receipts. Original to be given to payor, copy to be attached in sequential order to daily checkout-out or daily deposit record, and copy to remain in file. Voided receipts should be so marked, copies one and two kept in numerical order with check-out records, and copy three remaining in file (KRS 64.840);
- Books of original entry for receipts and expenditures and utilization of daily check-out sheets;
- Daily deposits intact into a federally insured banking institution;
- Disbursements by check only; and
- Monthly bank reconciliations.

Based on audit procedures performed, auditors determined the following:

- Daily check-out sheets are not being prepared;
- Daily deposits are not being made, instead deposits are made on a bi-weekly basis;
- Receipts collected by the Jailer are given to the Circuit Clerk in cash instead of by check;
- Monthly bank reconciliations are being prepared, however, the balance in the inmate account was not reconciled to provide a breakdown of inmate balances, etc.

Auditors also noted a large outstanding accounts receivable balance due the Jail Canteen account. Per observation and inquiry, the Jail does not attempt to collect on these amounts when an inmate is released.

Additionally, a lack of internal controls over receipts, along with inadequate policies/procedures and management oversight exist. The lack of documentation, internal controls, policies/procedures, and management oversight could result in misappropriation of assets and/or fraudulent financial reporting.

To adequately protect against misappropriation of assets and/or fraudulent financial reporting, and to protect employees in the normal course of performing their duties, we recommend the Jailer implement policies/procedures, internal controls and provide management oversight to ensure:

- Daily receipts for all monies received are batched and posted to the daily check-out sheet;
- Daily deposits are made intact to a federally insured banking institution;
- All payments, including transfers to the Circuit Clerk, are made by check instead of cash;
- Balances in the inmate account are reconciled to determine the balance each inmate has in the account; and
- Jail attempts to collect outstanding accounts receivable balances from current and former inmates.

Judge/Executive's Response: No response.

Jailer's Response: We will follow your recommendations.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LINCOLN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

LINCOLN COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Lincoln County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer